## Amendments to the Specification

Beginning on page 59, line 22, amend the paragraph as follows.

FIGS. 36 and 37 shows a result of setting the width (electrode width) L, the electrode interval R, the thickness of the electrodes 102, the thickness of the surface protecting layer 103 of the electrodes 102 on the electrostatic transport substrate 1 to 30  $\mu$ m, 30  $\mu$ m, 5  $\mu$ m, and 0.1  $\mu$ m, respectively, as shown in FIG. 35, applying +100 V and 0 V to the adjacent two electrodes 102 and  $\frac{12}{102}$ , respectively, and measuring intensities of the carrying electric field TE and the hopping electric field HE with respect to the electrode width L and the electrode interval R. Each evaluation data is a result of a simulation and an actual measurement, and actual measurement and evaluation on behaviors of particles by a high-speed video. The two electrodes 102 are shown in FIG. 35 for ease of understanding details. However, an actual simulation and an experiment are evaluated for an area having a sufficient number of electrodes as described above. In addition, a particle diameter of the toner T is 8  $\mu$ m, and a charging amount thereof is -20  $\mu$ C/g.

Beginning on page 90, line 12, amend the paragraph as follows.

A charger unit 415 is disposed above the photosensitive drum 401 in FIG. 60. Two paper supply means 417A and 417B are disposed on the left side of the photosensitive drum 401 and stack transfer papers serving as recording media in cassettes thereof. When a copying operation starts, a paper feeding roller 418A or 418B of one of the paper supply means 417A and 417B is driven to pick up a transfer paper of a size and a posture corresponding to image information at the top of the transfer papers stacked on the cassette and feed to a supply path. A registration roller pair is disposed on the most downstream side of the paper supply path to receive the transfer paper from the paper supply means. The registration roller pair function to feed the transfer paper between the photosensitive member 401 and a transfer charger 402 420 at timing for for registration between transfer paper and

the toner image on the photosensitive drum 401 which is to be transferred to the image portion of the transfer paper.

Beginning on page 91, line 18, amend the paragraph as follows.

A residual toner remaining on the surface of the photosensitive drum 301 401 after transferring the toner image to the paper is removed by a cleaning device 425. The surface of the photosensitive drum 301 401 cleaned in this way is charged by a discharge 426 to be initialized.

Beginning on page 94, line 11, amend the paragraph as follows.

As shown in FIG. 61, the mesh 433 is provided at the bottom of the first receiving chamber 336 436. In the first receiving chamber 436, the toner is sufficiently charged in the mixture which is agitated and transported in a screw axis direction. Then, when the mixture passes over the mesh 433, the toner is separated from the mixture and dropped in the toner transport section 440 by a sieving function of the mesh 433.